THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 76

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : : 75
" " one week : : : : : : : 4 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : : 6 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : : 7 00
" " one month : : : : : : : 8 00

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☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : : 4 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September.....1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October,.....
1st Kislev, 29th November,.....
1st Tayvat, 27th December,.....
1st Shevah, 25th January,.....1868.
1st Adar, 24th February,.....
1st Nissan, 26th March,.....
1st Eyar, 24th April,.....
1st Sivan, 23d May,.....
1st Tammuz, 21st June,.....
1st Av, 20th July,.....
1st Elul, 11th August,.....

Ash Wednesday, 6th March,.....1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April,.....
Good Friday, 19th April,.....
Easter Sunday, 21st April,.....
Ascension, 30th May,.....
Pentecost, 9th June,.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jal5 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANCKRONA, No. 163. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. B. B. Forster, 294 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month, in Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month.—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAWLEY, No. 301. Meets 3d Friday of each month.—Odd-Fellows' Hall. F. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month.—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month.—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

S. AND R. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month.—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

2d Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASSIVILA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarah.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K.·.B.·. 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Citrole 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and South-western cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant a gas light as that supplied in any city in the United States.

With reference to a much threatened opposition in Business, which they do not deem probable, they would hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we shall be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an account not, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one dollar per bale on all cotton sent or compressment from other points, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays.

J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Brunsford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

COODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),
Between Adams and Washington,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
ap8 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 9, Tennessee Block. oc2 1f

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT. L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

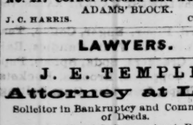
R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec31 1yr

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. G. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'tr,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

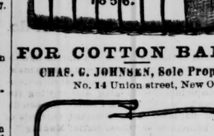
We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

Louisville, June 22, 1867. D. H. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants.

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed, from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING, se22 No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE,
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *Thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

COTTON.

We thought, some days ago, that the price of cotton would advance; and it has done so. On a question of so much interest to our planters, it is proper that we should lay before them the opinions of others, that do not agree with our own, that upon all they may make up their own judgment, "and act accordingly." We therefore append the views of that prudent and well informed journal, the *National Intelligencer*. We do not agree with it in regard to the price of the present crop; because we think that the decline a few days since was the result of a combination of sharpers, after the well known mode of stock-gambling. But we do agree with it, that the era of cotton planting in our country is over—for the present:

THE DECLINE IN COTTON.

The great fall in cotton seriously affects business prospects in the South. The planters will not make their expenses, and those who have rented land will lose money. A large amount of Northern capital invested in cotton planting will be lost. Cotton of the new crop now coming into market is selling in the principal cotton depots of the South at fourteen or fifteen cents, tax included. The buyer generally pays the tax, so the planter obtains about twelve and a half cents, currency, a pound.

All the expenses attending the cotton culture are double what they were before the war. The twelve and a half cents a pound which the cotton grower receives will be worth to him but six and a quarter cents compared with the specie price of 1860. It is impossible that cotton can be made another season at this price.

But the price is still further to decline, as we hear from the state of the cotton trade abroad. East India and Egyptian cotton will supply the Liverpool market at less rates even than the present.

East India cotton is now quoted at Liverpool at sevenpence, and it can be afforded with fair profit at fourpence figured with. This will close the Liverpool market against United States cotton for the future. Cotton will cease to be an American staple.

With what extraordinary wisdom then did Mr. Morrill, in his defense of the cotton tax, urge that the cotton culture was the most productive of all products in this country, and the most able of all to bear taxation. Because cotton was at thirty cents at one time, he supposed, perhaps, that it would never decline, even in competition with the product of India. Any well informed cotton trader could have told him better. Besides, he made no allowance, it seems, for the demoralization and destruction of black labor in the South.

It is reported that at Memphis, a great cotton mart, the decline of cotton causes much embarrassment, and that many persons there attribute it to combinations in Liverpool and New York against the Southern States.

But it so happens that the Liverpool and New York cotton trade severely suffers by the decline, and that many of the dealers in the staple are brought by it to the verge of bankruptcy. Large amounts have been lost in New York, as well as in Liverpool, in vain efforts to sustain the price.

The dry goods market in New York and elsewhere feels the cotton decline. The domestic and imported goods are selling below cost. Soon prices should bring less than they did before the war, and still the tendency is downward.

Cotton factors in the South advise planters not to hold back their crops in the hope of a rise of a cent or two a pound, as there is more likelihood of further decline than of advance.

It ought to be the very first business of Congress at the ensuing session to repeal the cotton tax, and provide for refunding what has been collected upon the crop of this season.

In this connection we copy the following from the New York *Tribune*:

Extract from a letter to McKillop, Sprague & Co., dated Choctaw Corner, Ala., October 7, 1867:

The cotton crop is short, owing to the drouth and worms. I think, though, that the crop may safely be put down at 2,000,000 bales. I have in the last month had a good opportunity to see South-west Georgia, and a good portion of Alabama and East Mississippi. Planters, as a general thing, will not be able to pay for advances made to produce the crop. Our prospects for collecting are dark in the extreme. I have attended to this matter strictly for two months, and out of about $57,000 I may be able to realize $1000. It is not the intention of planters to pay any old claims, and I think that most of the debts contracted since the war are in like condition. The old merchants would be glad to pay if they could, but the thing is out of the question unless they realize something on old claims.

We held off from submitting propositions to those whom we owed, with the hope of being able to collect some money, but our hopes are all gone; we brought some suits and the result is we have the costs to pay and get no money. The land state of affairs here. I could pay about eight cents on the dollar on the principal of what we owe, but no one as yet has been willing to accept the offer.

On the river Arkansas, planters are now paying one dollar a hundred in the seed for picking cotton, which is about three and a half cents per pound for it in the lint. This, added to the duty of two and a half cents a pound, is six cents, which, with freight, insurance and other charges, takes about half the value of the cotton, and leaves the planter to pay the expenses of cultivation besides. It is quite certain that comparatively few planters will raise cotton next year. Immense numbers of negroes will be thrown out of employment, and labour will be cheap. The sooner we dispense with the spoiled and worthless vagabonds, the better. It is useless for the planter to toil and be harassed to feed them and support them; and that is about all he has worked for, the last two years.

A WHITE LEAGUE.

We take the following from the New York *World*:

THE WHITE BOYS IN BLUE.

A meeting was held last evening in Masonic Hall of the old soldiers of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the West opposed to negro suffrage and the arbitrary and despotic schemes of the Radical Congress. There was a large attendance of officers and soldiers. "comrades who had drank from the same canteen," and passed through the perils and smoke of many a desperate day by Rappahanock's banks, under the bluffs of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, the nine-named hero who had defiled through the torn streets of Richmond with Grant's legions of braves, and saw the surrender under the famous apple tree of Appomattox. These gallant veterans met for the purpose of creating an organization to counteract the evil effects of the Loyal League Clubs and the bogus office-holding soldiers of the so-called Grand Army of the Republic. Believing, as one of them said, that the country is now in as great jeopardy as it was in 1861, before he entered the ranks to put down the rebellion, they were determined to organize in every State in the Union in branch societies of the parent stem, under the name of the "White Boys in Blue," to stand by the Union, the Constitution, and the laws. The meeting was organized, and the following sub-committee appointed by the Executive Committee to draft a plan of organization and platform: Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward, Capt. John W. Crump, Col. Levi S. Chatfield, Gen. W. S. Hillyer, formerly chief of Gen. Grant's staff, presided. The meeting then adjourned at the call of the chair.

THE RAPACIDÆ.

The Ohio correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says of this genus, to which hawks, fish-eagles and vultures belong:

"A groundwork for serious dissatisfaction among the most sincere adherents of the Republican party, has been the rapacity of its office-holders and the indifference of the National Legislature to the immediate ills from which the nation suffered. It has been a subject of universal complaint that while the trade of the country is well nigh at a stand-still, the laborer abroad in search of employment, taxes and the cost of living enormously high, and the profits of labor and merchandising unprecedentedly small, that body has been possessed with a mania for disposing of the public moneys by continued appropriations; that it has arbitrarily increased its salaries and perquisites; that in the course of three sessions since the cessation of hostilities it has provided no method of retrenchment, no lopping off of useless and demoralizing offices, no economising in the collection of the revenues, no checking of the defalcations and whisky frauds, and the thousand instances of official perfidy by which the Federal treasury is being drained."

THE Navy Department received intelligence Tuesday that the cholera had broken out in the receiving ship Potomac, at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and that five deaths have occurred since Saturday. The Department has ordered all well men to be removed at once to another vessel.

SALERATUS, BAKED BEANS AND RECONSTRUCTION.

From the Chicago Times.]

Radicalism is—or, at least, supposes itself to be—the grand catholicon for the cure of all ills, moral, physical, and intellectual. It is prepared, with or without—and more especially without—invitation, to grapple with anything, from a fistula to intervention, at the shortest possible notice. It concerns itself equally with the affairs of an individual and those of a nation. It intervenes in the case of Turkey and Crete; mediates in the case of Spain and the South American republics; remonstrates in the case of France and Mexico; looks after the morals of the Feejee Islanders; and makes an unequivocal sort of a "damned nuisance" of itself everywhere where there is or is not an opportunity.

These operations are the mission of Radicalism. In the language of that inspired ism, this mission is called reconstruction. Brawling from the stump; canting from the pulpit; sniveling everywhere, the Puritan goes about the world on his mission of reconstruction. He is not satisfied with reconstructing even the world. Heaven has been reconstructed hell. He has reduced the penal servitude in that sulphurous retreat from all eternity to a limited number of years. He has annihilated the devil. Whether this annihilation of Satan, and the reduction of hell's penalties, is or is not founded upon a reasonable anticipation that it may prove of benefit to the party of which Mr. Beecher is a member and an exponent, needs not, in this connection, be a topic of discussion.

Nor do the world and the infernal regions form an area sufficient for the ambitious desires of the Puritan for reconstruction. Faults have been found in heaven, and a sniveling Puritan, with spectacles and umbrella, is laboring to reconstruct the policy, polity and general arrangements of the celestial regions. Deity was once an awful Being, whose name was only to be whispered with reverence, and whose courts were trodden with unsandaled feet. Deity has been reconstructed. He has been brought down from His high state. Once a God, He is now only a god. He is invited to meet in Radical caucusses. The political situation is freely explained to Him, and He is informed which way He must use His influence. He is approached, and figured with, and His influence be sought or ordered precisely as if He were no more than a ward politician of a little more than ordinary prominence.

One would think that, having reconstructed all over earth, hell and heaven, Radicalism would lay down its umbrella and go into a virtuous retirement, with the omnipotent fiat, "It is finished." But not at all. Puritanism is not yet done reconstructing. It is not satisfied with what it has done upon the earth in the way of intervention, punishing Sunday laws, prohibition, sumptuary regulations, and other operations of a similar magnitude.

Least of all is it done reconstructing the already much reconstructed and much belabored South. It is not satisfied with freeing its slaves, with enslaving its whites, with destroying its industry, with overturning and upsetting and revolutionizing and turning inside out and upside down that unfortunate region. It proposes to reconstruct further. Having slaughtered the South, skinned it, taken out its viscera, and removed its backbone, its designs further changes. The Chicago *Tribune* sounds the key-note of more reconstruction. The theology of the South is to be attended to. The way the Southern people hoe their gardens and milk their cows must be altered. They must no longer be allowed to eat hominy and bacon. They must be instructed in art, culinary matters, and how to use saleratus. Even the South, in the words of the Jacobin mouth piece "morals, manners, theology, government, industry, and æsthetics" must be attended to.

New England, we take it, is the model by which the South is to be reconstructed as a Puritan paradise. When reconstructed, pumpkin pies, skim milk, and windy baked beans greased with flabby pork, will take the place of the hominy, the bacon, and the saleratus, in the converted South. When reconstructed, its women will teach school, wear spectacles and be barren. When reconstructed, its men will hire niggers to do their fighting, while they stay at home to take the contracts. When reconstructed, its preachers will be Sereno Howes and Kallochs; its theology a mixture of intolerance, atheism, free love, blasphemy, cant, rant, slang, and snivel.

When the South has undergone all this reconstruction it will be the most desirable country—of the kind—next to hell and New England. When its natives all whine through their noses, vote the Radical ticket, and recognize the nigger as a man and a brother, then will the South be reconstructed, and another one of the many arduous labors of the Puritan will have been completed.

COMPLIMENTARY—VERY.

The New York *Times*, of which that eccentric Radical, RAYMOND, is the Editor, thus irreverently discourses of our amiable and pious Governor:

We are rather glad to see Parson Brownlow's bid for the Senatorship, and hope he will be elected. He does infinite mischief as Executive of Tennessee—he will do none as Senator at Washington. Supreme where he is now, in Washington his eccentricities will be toned down, and he will be forced to trot in the traces. Besides, Brownlow is a man who has "claims"—claims on the party, on the people, on the universe generally. Men with claims have to be disposed of somehow, and the only question is, "how," most expeditiously and with the least discomfort. He is an elephant drawn in the lottery, and what shall be done with him is the question of the hour. He has himself proposed the best solution, and we trust it will be gratefully accepted.

HONEST.

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Herald*, a Radical sheet, says, with a painful attempt to be funny:

Well-meaning friends from the rural districts send us by every mail election returns with "Union majorities" conspicuously displayed. "Union majorities?" The phrase is a hollow mockery, a taunting reminder that there is no such thing as "Union majority." It has "melted into air, into thin air," and the reminder that "such things were, and were most precious," is but adding insult to injury. Our well-meaning friends "breathe their dead news in our ear as dead." Like Macbeth at Dunsinane, we exclaim, "Bring me no reports. * * * I am sick at heart."

Plea for Bond. F. Butler.

NEW YORK, October 3, 1867.

To the Editor of the World:

I had the honor of traveling yesterday afternoon in one of the Broadway cars in company with Maj. Gen. Butler. My fellow-passengers had a most "happy" smile on their faces, of which the old hero seemed to be proud. A slight incident, however, rather interfered with the "General." A rebel, a traitor, a fiend and a monster, hired a dozen boys who ran alongside the car shouting, "Ben, what's the price of silver?" "How do you feel, Old Spooney?" and other malicious invectives; and one raw-boned, ugly looking youngster hollowed, "Extry *News*! Gen. Grant has ordered Butler to report at Sing Sing." At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the General got out, the boys stopped, and their leader screamed, "Now the old fellow is going to uncork himself!" Such proceedings are infamous, and the more so as no M. P. was to be seen. On the corner of Twenty-eighth street a fellow passenger, a noble looking specimen of the Teutonic race, got up in the car and said, "Gentlemen, I offer a reward of one hundred dollars to the party who points out the man that hired these boys!" Noble words! noble Teuton! Thy honest heart puts the natives to shame!

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES WILLIAMSON,
219 Twenty-eighth street.

Chief Justice Chase and the Presidency

From the New York World of the 25th.]

Mr. Chase and his trusted friends do not conceal that his claims as a Republican candidate for the Presidency are extinguished by the Ohio election. Time enough has elapsed for pretty mature reflection, and the sails which were reefed during the late storm are again spread, but the fitful breeze is inclining to the new direction of the wind. We are now solemnly assured that Chief Justice Chase is one of the most conservative men in public life! He has been pleased, then, to make a great secret of the matter. It will be still further astonished some bright morning by being told that the *Tribune* and the *Independent*, his forward eulogists, are the most conservative of our public journals. The Chief Justice has been so coy and maidenly, and the confession is now made with such blushing grace, that there is no telling how many more of these disclaiming beauties may be smitten with a secret passion for naughty conservatism.

"She never told her love,
But let concealment, like a worm i' the bud,
Feed on her damask cheek."

The Amite City *Times* says it knows from undoubted authority that a grand conclave of Negroes from the parishes of East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and St. Helena met in the western part of the first named parish on the 14th and 15th of last month, "to amend the Bible to suit the views and ideas of the newly enfranchised." The *Times* got its information from a negro preacher, who said to the editor, "unless the white people do something for them the negroes are doomed."

THE internal revenue receipts do not show any improvement. They are now averaging about a quarter of a million per day. When the estimate was fixed in July, it was at about one million per day.

LATEST
BY TELEGRAPH
Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

MOBILE, October 29.—There were two deaths from yellow fever yesterday. Weather clear and warm.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The *Chronicle* will, to-morrow, contain an elaborate address from Thad. Stevens, expressing his views on public affairs.

RICHMOND, October 30.—Hunnicutt addressed a very large crowd of negroes in Capitol Square last evening. He alluded to certain threats to kill him, and said: "I will not leave. Don't you know, my fellow-citizens, that when the assassin's bullet passes my brain, or his dagger touches my heart, more than one white man will fall upon that day?" The assemblage responded, "Yes! yes!"

SAVANNAH, October 29.—The election to-day passed off quietly. Many negroes from the country, and some from South Carolina, voted in the city. The vote of the city was 602 and that of the county 440. About 250 votes were rejected, all of which (except three or four), were for Convention and the Radical ticket. Only one white vote was cast out of 174 city, and 80 county votes. Many of the names given by the negroes could not be found upon the registry books. The Boston mulatto, Bradley, ticket is ahead. Not a single arrest was made.

AUGUSTA, October 29.—Returns from all parts of the State indicate that the Conservatives took no part in the election. It passed off quietly. Nearly all the votes cast were for a Convention. Seventeen hundred and eighty-five votes were polled here, 1073 for the city and 712 for the county—all for the Convention. The following returns have been received from the interior:

Rome—There were 709 votes polled, nearly all for the Convention; scarcely any white votes.

Marietta—There were 205 votes polled here, mostly freedmen; nearly all for Convention.

LaGrange—About 500 votes polled, negroes and whites; all for Convention except on city and county officers.

Griffin—There were 675 votes polled, 550 for Convention; about 175 whites voted.

Fort Gaines—Votes polled 300, all for Convention; no white man offered or cast a vote.

Americus—From 560 to 600 votes cast; all colored.

Albany—400; all for Convention. There were few whites at the polls.

ATLANTA, October 29.—Atlanta and Fulton county for Convention, 705; against, 800. Less than one-fifth of the registered voters voted.

MACON, GA., October 29.—The election to-day passed off very quietly—no whites voting. Four hundred and sixty-eight votes were polled in the city and 137 in the country. The precincts heard from indicate no action on the part of the whites.

COLUMBUS, GA., October 29.—Election quiet. Little interest manifested. There were 650 votes polled—409 for the county and 258 for the city. Only few white Radicals are voting. The number of registered voters for the county and city is about 3000. The Conservatives take no part in the election. Chances for the success of the Convention are favorable.

FLORENCE, October 28.—The new Cabinet formed by Menulwa is organized as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gen. Mirabria; Home, Sig. Queterioe; Finance, Sig. Combra; Commerce, Sig. Digney; Works, Sig. Contelli; War, Gen. Vialle; Justice, Sig. Miari.

FLORENCE, October 28—Noon.—The following is the substance of a Royal proclamation issued yesterday:

The King commences by saying the country is in great danger. He declares that war against France and her allies would be impossible. He denounces the Garibaldians for usurping the right and prerogative of the King, and says the nations of Europe must know that he is no disturber of public order, and that the flag raised against the Head of the Catholic Church is not his. He calls upon the insurgents to return to their allegiance, and exhorts the people to sustain their King and preserve the national honor. He concludes by promising that, when tranquility is restored, Italy with France will settle the Roman question.

MADRID, October 28.—It is said Spain has decided to join in any action of the Catholic powers in favor of the Pope.

TOULON, October 28.—Orders have been issued for every man of the force intended for Rome to embark at once. Ten thousand troops have arrived from Africa. The Northern fleet is expected. There is great activity in town. The first fleet is waiting outside of the harbor, and the second will leave Paris on Sunday. Great excitement prevails on bourse and in the city. Napoleon presided at the Council at St. Cloud to-day.

The rumor that the King of Italy had abdicated is denied.

It is said the squadron at Cherbourg had orders to sail for Italy.

Reports say that Garibaldi is near Rome with a large force.

The *Patrie* says there are rumors at Florence that the King is about to issue a proclamation to the army that he will place Prince Hubert at their head to defend the rights of the monarchy.

LONDON, October 28.—Allen and other persons, charged as being Fenian emissaries, have been indicted, and a special commission, which was in session, has adjourned.

MADRID, October 28.—Gen. Lesaudy, who declined the office of Captain General of Cuba, has reconsidered the matter and concluded to accept it. He will leave by the next mail steamer for Havana.

ROBERT A. MOON,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

IBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Comm sion for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale.

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas:

The undersigned respectfully tenders his services as agents for the sale of your cotton in this city, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the late war, which so materially affected the best interests of the South, has also had its effect upon the Commission Business of this city, as transacted between planter and merchant. You doubtless well remember with what pertinacity (previous to the war), amounting in some instances to annoyance, you were solicited for your business at the rate of fifty cents per bale commission, free of drayage, and stored for twelve months without charge. Then (as will be again the produce was the only thing sought after and high rents, rich landlords and merchants were the result of planters' patronage. No people or occupation have been more promptly requited than planters and planting, and the undersigned would reserve to himself a like share in their unfortunate changed condition. How that aid so much needed has been meted out to you, you too well know. Onerous assessment taxes in general, and a special tax upon your leading production, Cotton, large profits on gold value of paper currency received, commissions on sales ranging from $8 50 to $5 per bale, monthly storage at exorbitant prices, and other expenses, as per reference to your account sales, as a sum total will leave you but little if anything upon which to rebuild your shattered fortunes, or to compete with the new order of affairs—free labor. When I withdrew from the Cotton and Commission Business in 1860, private reasons then led me to believe that I would never engage in it again. The solicitations of many friends that were formerly patron, and a desire to promote the interest of the planting community, so far as my feeble efforts can do so, and the apparent want of gratitude exhibited to a community that in times past tended so materially to the prosperity of Memphis and its surrounding community, has determined me again to offer my services in the capacity as stated. The unsigned stocks of cottons in the United States and short supp ies in the hands of New England manufacturers has caused some of the high prices from the late depression, hence early sales may be prudent and remunerative; such was the case the past two seasons, and many planters have had cause to regret the acting upon the too common practice of holding on and drawing upon their cottons. I would advise no planter to send forward his cotton unless he wished it sold upon the first arrival of the same, but to hold at home much cheaper than in Memphis. My charges for selling cotton will be One Dollar per bale. Insurance effected in all cases if not instructed to the contrary. Shall buy your supplies from wholesale houses, giving you the benefit of same. In short, by strict attention to all the departments of our business, I hope to merit a large share of your patronage.

Very respectfully,
R. A. MOON.

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J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
294 Main Street,
(CLARK'S MARBLE BLOCK,)
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
Ready Made Clothing,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.

EXPLANATION:

ON the first day of April last, we sold to H. A. Montgomery most of our stock of goods, and by this sale disposed of all kinds of dry goods; but not for a moment have we ever given up business. We have always had possession and occupied our present store, 294 Main street, in Clark's Marble Block. Mr. Montgomery sold the stock purchased of us to Col. Sam. C. Walker, who turned over the goods to Gen. Frank P. Armstrong, as trustee, and by an arrangement made with Mr. Montgomery, we permitted the goods to be sold in our store for sixty days or more. We have never made an assignment, nor do we expect to do so. We want to be placed right on the record, and want our friends to understand our position. We are going to continue business, and expect to always keep a superior stock, and at fair prices. Thus we were forced to sell our large stock of high-priced goods, in order to meet them with an entirely new, cheap and elegant stock, which we are now receiving daily.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
294 Main street.

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LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!
MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.

Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING
—OF THE—
Southern Asylum
LAND COMPANY,
TO TAKE PLACE AT
HERNANDO, MISS.,
AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 15th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few wee

MEMPHIS APPEAL

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

THURSDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 31, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thrasten, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.;
Rev. A. H. Windfield, Camden, Ark.
E. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

When the war closed, in May, 1865, we well knew and we said, that it was but the beginning of the end. Weary not only of carnage and death, but of Governmental and military usurpation and oppression, exhausted by a *levee en masse* which no people had ever borne half as long, impoverished by a continual drain upon their resources, and the appropriation of their very earnings to the uses of the war, and deluded by the belief that although President LINCOLN, as Generalissimo of the land and naval forces of the United States, would make no terms with their leaders while they were in arms, yet if they laid them down unconditionally, and relied upon the conqueror's generosity, they would be universally amnestied, and their States at once resume their positions in the Union, with no other penalty, at any rate, than the emancipation of their slaves, and the securing to these of the rights of resident freemen not possessed of citizenship, the men of the South, nearly all of whom were in the armies, laid down their arms and returned to their homes without waiting to be surrendered, or, remaining, surrendered at discretion. Sixty or seventy thousand men in arms so disbanded on the west side of the Mississippi, who retiring into Texas, could only have been overpowered after a long, bloody and exhausting war, their leaders actually sending to New Orleans to find some General to whom they could surrender.

In trusting to the generosity of the conqueror, they leaned upon a broken reed, and it has pierced them to their death. Not because the Northern *people* are treacherous with the treachery, vindictive with the malignity, of baseness, merciless with the savage cruelty of fear, or sordid enough to be willing to accept the brutal negro as a political equal, in order to use his savage passions, appetites and vices as instruments of a selfish greed for power that pays its possessors with profits as iniquitous as those of the money-changers whom Christ scourged out of the Holy House of the Temple; but because the Radical leaders and their Prætorian bands are all this and more, the people of the South have been betrayed, and lost all when they surrendered without terms, and placed themselves, naked and defenceless, in the power of men without good faith, justice or generosity. What had the South to expect from men like SUMNER and STEVENS?

The following paragraph, *of the correctness of which, except as to one State, we have no doubt*, proclaims to the people of the Northern States the entire success of that plot and conspiracy against constitutional liberty, the peace of the country, and humanity itself, of achieving whose success that people have been made the blind and deluded instruments.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Intelligence has been received by the Union Radical Congressional Committee from the Southern States that have not yet held elections, which indicates that in all of them the Conventionists will be successful.

We have no doubt, we repeat, that this is true, except as to Arkansas. In five of the ten Provinces that compose the dominion of hell, Louisiana, Florida, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Alabama, the negroes registered are largely in the majority, and will all vote as the few Radicals direct, whose slaves they now are, and whose masters they are hereafter to be. POPE has left nothing undone that was necessary to give Alabama, and *will* leave nothing undone, that is necessary to give Georgia, to the negroes and their white leaders; and the President is powerless to interfere, as also is General GRANT, even if *he* desired to do so.

The following paragraph tells us all we need to know as to the Pachalik of 'our POPE:'

THE COMING ELECTION IN GEORGIA.

Prominent Georgians have within a day or two represented to the President and Gen. Grant, in a written petition, that Gen. Pope has so districted the State of Georgia, in his election order for a State convention under the reconstruction law, as to give the control of the convention, and through it the State, to the negroes and their few Radical associates. The Executive and Gen. Grant are asked to interfere and change these orders, so that a fair election may be held, and the white registered voters allowed something of a voice in the reorganization of the State. Gen. Grant replied to the memorial for his interposition, that his powers, under the reconstruction law, were of a supervisory nature, and confined to removals of State officials, and that he could do nothing with any election order. The President, also, informed the parties that he has no right, under the supplemental reconstruction act, to change the orders of Gen. Pope, or any other District commander.—*New York World.*

In North Carolina there is little doubt that the engineering of SCHOFIELD will produce the same results as in Virginia. There will be a white majority, but 'the will of the Military Commander' will see to it that the Districts shall be so arranged as to secure a majority of Radicals and negroes in the Convention; and the President, sworn to support, preserve and defend the Constitution, is powerless as a eunuch to interfere. He cannot venture, as JACKSON did, to defend the Constitution as he understands it, or even as the Supreme Court has decided it. He must wait for a new decision, on the very matter of the reconstruction laws, which *may* be made during the century, but surely not until it will be wholly unimportant *what* they decide. He need to know as to the Pachalik of 'our POPE:'

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but will allow them to be made the political serfs and helots of the negroes, who, the Supreme Court has decided, cannot be citizens of the United States: but if Congress undertakes to suspend *him*, upon impeachment, he *will* defend *his* right under the Constitution, to an office that is no longer respectable.

In Virginia, in sight of the White Statue of Freedom on the dome of the National Capitol—in the old Mother of States, in which the bones of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, HENRY, RANDOLPH, and MADISON repose, and where SCHOFIELD is King and Cæsar, although there was a registered majority of more than 17,000 over the registered negroes, he so dextrously arranged the Districts as to secure a Negro-Radical majority in the Convention, and the election of the HUNNICUTTS and HAWKHURSTS by negro votes. He is rewarded by a conspicuous success, and is *Ethiopia bene meritus*. The following paragraph tells the result in the unfortunate Province which he infests:

NEW YORK, October 28.—The *Herald's* Richmond special says: "From the reports of the registering officers received at military headquarters up to this time, thirty-three Conservative and fifty-three Radicals have been elected to the Convention; of the latter, twenty-five are negroes. There are nineteen districts yet to hear from. It is thought that Underwood will be the President of the Convention. John L. Mercer, Jr., the ablest man returned to the Convention, will not be permitted to take his seat because he held the office of Mayor of Fredericksburg before the war. The Convention meets early in December."

In Arkansas, although there has been no complaint of unfairness in registration, or of inequality in arranging the districts for representation in the Convention, a sufficient number of Conservative white men will vote for a Convention, with the negroes and Radicals whites, to call that body. We have some faint hope that in it the Radicals may not have a majority; but it is quite certain that it will adopt all the constitutional provisions that Radicalism demands. The people *may* vote down the abortion so produced, or adopt it and elect Conservative legislators and officers under it. Arkansas is the only State of all the ten in which there is any prospect of emancipation from Radical oppression.

In Texas, where the white population stands double that of the negroes, the "registration officers" have given the State to the negroes by ten thousand majority. Gov. THROCKMORTON throws some light on the mode by which this result was worked out:

"1. By delay in appointing boards of registration in many counties, where, if appointed, the work had not commenced as late as a month since.

"2. By selecting none as registers but those of one political party, and they, as a general rule, of the most violent and prejudiced of their party.

"3. By appointing negroes on the Board of Registrars who are notoriously incompetent, when respectable and intelligent white men could have been obtained without trouble, who had been through the war, and yet loyal to the Government.

"4. By the exclusion of *sextons of cemeteries, of auctioneers, police jurors*, managers and clerks of elections, *members of police*, under-wardens of workhouses, school directors, etc., from registration—not to mention *ferrymen, overseers of the roads, foreigners by birth* who attained their majority in America, but had no naturalization papers, and many other classes not excluded by law, but excluded by the registrars."

The *National Intelligencer* may well exclaim:

We appeal to men of all parties: when was there ever such an oppression recorded in history as to *put millions of white men and women under the rule and mastery of their former slaves;* and this by means of fraud and bayonets? If the object were to fill the hearts of these people with a deep and burning sense of wrong; to make them regard the Union as the cause of their degradation, oppression, beggary, and ruin, we could understand it all. It would then have a logic and a purpose. If the object were to goad the white population, and to incite the blacks to such outrages as would provoke a servile war, this policy of reconstruction would need no explanation. Are these the objects of it all? Is there any man so base as to avow such objects? And if not, if there be "moderate Republicans" who assure us that they have no such ends in view, then we ask, is there any man who will undertake to say that all this hideous farce of "reconstruction" does not directly involve such results?

The reply of the Radical leaders to all this, and to the disgusted freemen of Ohio, is, "We have secured the vote of the Southern States. They will come to us with twenty Radical Senators and an undivided Radical representation for the House of Representatives. Their new Constitutions will have disfranchised all the rebels, and made electors of the negroes, and opened to these all the avenues to office; and you cannot help yourselves, vote against negro suffrage as you may. We have the House of Representatives until the 5th of March, 1868, and the Senate until the 5th of March, 1870, no matter how you vote or whom you elect: and what we shall have done by March next, you will have no Constitutional power to undo."

Meanwhile, the negro nature is displaying itself everywhere: the Loyal Leagues are everywhere producing fruit. In Richmond, a negro "*Committee of Vigilance*" notifies respectable gentlemen who have the misfortune not to be black, to leave the city, because they dared to oppose the Radical ticket. In Lynchburg, a negro who dares to vote against that ticket, is hunted, like a hare upon the hills, for life. In Savannah, a murderous riot is only prevented by the military, and that infamous journal, the New York TRIBUNE, thinks it a small affair, and jabbers about Fort Pillow and the Memphis riot. In Baltimore, a negro military company, at the orders by its Captain fires upon the citizens, and murders them: and in Mobile, negro policemen drag aged white ladies down stairs by the feet, and hale them before negro Magistrates, to be committed to jail among felons.

The Lynchburg *Virginian*, always a sedate and moderate journal, 'after recounting the riotous conduct of the negroes in that city, says:

The intolerance manifested by the negroes here yesterday towards one of their own color who had the manliness to vote "the white man's ticket," as he called it, shows the effect of the teaching they have received from their Radical tutors. All the savagery of their nature was aroused. They hunted and hounded their intended victim through the streets, and beset him, until, like a stag at bay, he turned upon his tormentors and gave them a taste of his metal. They still threaten to kill him, and his life is really in jeopardy. And this is the sort of freedom we are to have under Radical rule and negro suffrage! Well did Mr. Doolittle say that the Radical Congress had "organized hell in the South."

We may add further upon this subject, that many colored men would have voted the Conservative ticket if they had not been in mortal terror of the tyranny imposed upon them by Loyal Leagues. It has been reserved for the Radical party to illustrate—not the freedom, but the tyranny of the ballot. But the lines are drawn now, and every white man who supports this vile party will be loathed and shunned as if he were smitten with leprosy.

Upon this 'beginning of the end' in Virginia, the *National Intelligencer*, thus comments:

Such is "reconstruction" in Virginia —a black carnival of license, ushered in by fraud, violence, and meditated murder, until things have now come to such a pass, that in the capital of the State which gave us Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, the cry of those demoralized blacks is not merely for the property of the whites, and the blood of those of their own race who vote independently, but for that, also, of the Northern resident who refuses to endorse their Jacobin projects. Against these last Hunnicutt gives the sign, and the faithful pack echo the cry, "Killed the d——d Yankee; kill him; shoot him!" and the words were at once followed by an effort of the mob to accomplish their murderous purpose.

We shall have somewhat further to say upon this subject, to-morrow.

Radical Reconstruction.

Ex-Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, has applied to the President and Gen. Grant to have an order issued to Gen. Pope for the re-districting of that State in the election of delegates to the Convention, called under the Reconstruction act. He alleges that the election order of Gen. Pope is such as to throw the control of the Convention entirely in the hands of one political party. Gen. Grant stated that his power under the law gave him no right to interfere in matters of that kind, as it confined him entirely to supervisions and power in the removal of State officials. The President also declared that he had no right under the law to compel a change in the orders of Gen. Pope. They will therefore be allowed to remain as issued, which the

HONORI HONOREM HABERE.

The Representative in the Tennessee Legislature, of the negroes in this Senatorial District, is faithfully legislating for his sable constituents, and will perhaps succeed after a time, by zeal and assiduity, in satisfying them that he is *almost* as good as if he were black. The exploit on which he has most reason to plume himself is fit to be chronicled on the *paginulæ* of history. We give it in all its pomp and pretentious grandeur, and high on the immortal scrolls of fame write over it the illustrious and never-to-be-forgotten name of

W. J. SMITH,

the "gentleman" who thinks an oleaginous negro, or a negress *olens hircum*, to be a fit associate in the cars, of the white women of Tennessee.

"The offence is rank,
It smells to heaven."

SENATE.

Friday, October 25, 1867.—The following House bill was taken up:

"A Bill to inflict penalties on common carriers and their agents for violation of law by making unjust and illegal distinctions based on color, race and previous condition."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Tennessee*, That no distinction shall be made by common carriers in this State, either by railroad, turnpike, or other corporations or private parties who are common carriers, in regard to the color, race or previous condition of any person or persons asking at the hands of said common carriers, conveyance or any other service commonly rendered by them.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That for each and every violation of this act by any common carrier exercising the privileges that attach to said calling within the State of Tennessee, there shall be imposed upon said common carriers so offending a fine of one hundred dollars, to be paid to the person against whom said discrimination may be made.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That any conductor or any other employee of said common carriers, who may so distinguish between persons so desiring the services of said common carriers on account of race, color or previous condition, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the sum of not less than ten dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, to be paid into the Treasury of the State of Tennessee for the use of the common schools of the State, and imprisoned in the jail of the county where the indictment is found, not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of the Court.

Mr. Lyle moved to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Smith objected to the reference. It had been referred to the Committee on Incorporations, and that committee had recommended its passage with an amendment authorizing common carriers to provide, as heretofore, special accommodations. He regretted that this amendment was adopted. He opposed any exclusiveness. He had observed the practical working of this ladies' car arrangement; it was unjust and unequal. He desired to see no distinction. The person who purchases a first class ticket was entitled to first class accommodations, without regard to color.

Mr. Garner, as the Chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, felt called upon to defend the report and amendment. The amendment, he said, was not designed to make a distinction on account of color. Railroads had been in the habit of setting apart special cars for ladies. The intention of the amendment was not to exclude colored ladies from these special cars. He thought that the amendment was entirely proper.

Mr. Smith repeated his previous argument against the amendment. He was satisfied the bill would amount to nothing, if it was retained. Every conductor was the judge of the law's intention, and under the proviso for "special accommodations," they would say to any one, "you cannot go into this or that car." He hoped the bill would not pass in that shape—and he was sure it would not, if the Senate would obey the dictates of equal justice to all men, without regard to race, color or previous condition.

Honored forever by all women of the color of his mother be the name of SMITH! *Nos illum veneramur, et tanto momine semper obsurgamus.* We reverence him, and ever rise in honor of so great a name. Prepare for him laurels and coronets, ladies, *white* women, of the State of Tennessee; and also for that other, who shall be nameless, who defended the amendment on the ground that under it "colored ladies" would be admitted to the ladies' car. SMITH was not content with that. His fidelity to his constituents compelled him to insist that *equality* demanded the admission of colored gentlemen also to the cars that ladies occupy.

Well—"all the world's a stage, and men and women only players." All the parts must be filled, *somehow*; and there is a use even for the SMITHS. They are not made *wholly* in vain; and it is *something*, even if one's constituents *are* negroes, to lord it over a foreign population of whites, be able with impunity to *endeavor* to insult white ladies as high as the stars are above one's malice; and to talk like HENRI IV of France, of "*nous et notre generation de notre royaume et Seigneurie.*" The Senator from Shelby and so forth, can translate that for himself, of course.

HON. THOMAS EWING, of Ohio, on being asked his opinion of the cause of the Radical defeat in Ohio, responds in a long and interesting letter in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, from which we make the following pithy extract:

The two propositions, namely, that of giving suffrage to the blacks, and denying it to the whites as a punishment for past political and military offenses, were for the first time submitted to the people, and their opinion asked upon them at the late election in Ohio.

Ohio was selected as the most degidedly Radical among the great States, and the questions were put to her people, first of all, in the confident expectation that their authority would be obtained for fastening the Reconstruction Acts on the South, and extending them over the Border States, under the assumption that the government of no State can be republican, that does not admit negro suffrage, and proscribe men who have been rebels. Both these questions were involved and discussed in the Ohio election: the Republican orators insisting that it would be inconsistent and unjust to force negro suffrage on the South, and not accept it for ourselves. This was manifestly true; we could not with any pretense of political justice place the whole South under negro government, by admitting all black, and excluding so many white voters as would give the negroes a majority everywhere, and at the same time refuse to suffer 7000 negroes to vote in Ohio, with 500,000 white voters to control them. When the people of Ohio refused to accept negro suffrage as a part of their own system, they were guilty of no inconsistency and no injustice—*they had* inflicted neither proscription nor negro suffrage on the south—as far as it had been executed, it was the act of their public servants, and they, by this vote, refused it their sanction. This was the response of the forty thousand majority who voted against the constitutional amendment. They disapprove proscription for past political or military offenses and they disapprove of the attempt to force negro suffrage upon an unwilling people.

Mr. EWING is one of the ablest men in Ohio, and one of the most steadfast of the old Whig leaders. We should be glad to accept his opinion as the true solution of the Ohio election—and we see nothing whatever to throw doubt upon it.

HERE is a picture of Mexico, since the election of JUAREZ, from a correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune:*

Every road and path within the confines of the Republic is infested with robbers, who commit all imaginable atrocities, plundering entire trains and settlements, ravishing the women, and in many instances, when resistance is offered, murdering the men. Trade has consequently entirely ceased in many localities, as the farmers are afraid to come to town.

DESTROY THE COTTON SEED.

The Only Sure Remedy for the South.

MEMPHIS, TENN. October 30, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

I wish through your paper to propose to the men of the cotton growing States, a novel but sure remedy for the ills that threaten to overwhelm us—it is short and easily understood,

I propose to every planter to DESTROY all his cotton seed *except six bushels*, so that no man can plant over *two acres* next year. Who then will agree (after feeding what his stock will eat,) to destroy ALL HIS SEED *except six bushels?*

The present crop has absorbed, or lost, one half of the capital of planters, and another crop at present rates, will reduce our whole planting interests to beggary.

Eastern capitalists, who control the price of cotton, always raise the price on the eve, of planting time, to stimulate production, and depress the price when cotton comes to market. Then let the shout go forth from every Southern hill, DESTROY YOUR COTTON SEED! Let it be echoed back from every valley, DESTROY YOUR COTTON SEED!

Respectfully, JOHN DAVIS.

A MILITARY organization of seven or eight hundred negroes has been effected in the western part of Chester district, S. C., which the [illegible] of Yorkville, the

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

TOLEDO, Ohio, 30.—The first snow of the season is now falling.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Only nine yellow fever interments for the last twenty-four hours.

At a meeting of the Board of Health last night the quarentine was suspended. A motion was offered by Dr. Stone that the fever be declared no longer epidemic. The motion was opposed, and referred to a committee. Dr. Stone urged that the disease had run its course and was no longer epidemic, though sporadic cases may continue for some time. It is his opinion that it is perfectly safe for strangers to come to the city. In his remarks he contended that yellow fever was not contagious under any circumstances.

Mayor Heath vetoed the ordinance repealing all ordinances providing for the administration of public schools, on the ground that the Council makes no provision for any other administration of schools, leaving them without directors or teachers. The action of the Council looks as if intended to abolish the schools altogether, since they have failed to force negroes into white schools.

The ordinance that was passed over the Mayor's veto, by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, has not yet been acted upon by the Upper Board.

Judge Leonard, of the Sixth District Court, has decided to perpetuate the injunction granted to the School Board restraining the Mayor from promulgating the ordinance.

A resolution offered in the Board of Aldermen last night, requesting the military authorities to remove the present School Board, was lost—two blacks voting yes, and four whites voting nay.

The theater season commences Sunday, November 3d. The St Charles and the Academy of Music will open with the Japanese troupe.

LOUISVILLE, October 30.—Twenty-nine inches in canal, and stationary. The weather is cloudy and cold, indicating rain.

The trotting match to-day over Greenland course, two mile heats, to wagons, for $1000, between Mollie Buckner and Goldust, was won by Goldust in five minutes, eight and a quarter seconds, on a bad track.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—Prominent Southrons inform President Johnson that a general uprising of the negroes in the South against the whites will take place when impeachment is announced.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, October 29—Evening—Several more ships of war left Toulon during the day for Civita Vecchia.

The entire press is loud in praise of Victor Emanuel for his recent proclamation denouncing Garibaldi.

Late dispatches report Garibaldi as still holding his position near Monterantado.

An agreement has been arrived at between France and Italy, whereby the troops of the former will attack the insurgents. The latter are therefore expected to retreat from the Papal dominions to those of King Victor Emanuel, where they will be disarmed by the Italian troops.

Later.—It is reported that Menabrea, Italian Prime Minister, is pledged to accompany the French troops to Rome.

Moustier has recently issued a note explaining French intervention in Italy. He regards the expedition as justifiable, for the reason that Italy failed to protect Papal territory.

FLORENCE, October 29.—Gen. Lamormora has been sent on a mission to the French Government.

The sale of the Church property begun to-day, will add largely to the revenues of the Italian Government.

Communication with Rome has suddenly ceased. The insurgents have probably cut the wire.

Owing to the serious aspect of National affairs, the Diet will be called together at an early day.

PARIS, October 30.—Garibaldi is at Monto More Island. His army has retired to the Frontier, and the Commanding General has ordered him to disarm and disperse his forces.

Bourse, firmer. Rentes 5 higher.

Latest dispatches from Rome, previous to the destruction of telegraphic communication were highly important.

The insurgents in the city were actively engaged, and an outbreak was momentarily expected.

The Garibaldians were only six miles away organizing for an attack on the Eternal City. Grape shells were being fired into the streets by the party of action, who seemed to be impatiently awaiting the arrival of Garibaldi. The precaution of the authorities is apparently ineffective.

Dispatches from Civita Vechia announce the arrival of the French fleet without accident. Troops and munitions of war were being landed. The Pope was hourly expected to join them.

Later.—French troops from Cevita Vecchia occupy Rome.

BERLIN, October 30.—Prussia agrees to receive Bavaira in Zolverein on Bavaria's terms.

PARIS, October 29.—The municipality of Paris gave a grand banquet to Emperor Napoleon and Empress and Emperor Francis Joseph, at the Hotel de Villa. The Emperor of Austria made a noble and eloquent speech. He returned thanks to the Emperor and Empress, to Paris and people of France, for their noble hospitality, and solemnly invoked amity between France and Austria. In this grand spectacle of international hospitality he beheld a new pledge of peace for Europe and a guarantee of progress and prosperity for the French nation. The speech was received with profound emotion by the distinguished company. During the progress of the festival, the Hotel de Ville (which was illuminated) was surrounded by a vast assemblage, who repeatedly cheered the Emperor Francis Joseph. On their return through the vast crowd to the Tuileries, the party was enthusiastically greeted by the people.

Large bodies of troops are concentrating at Toulon ready to embark for Italy.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Cotton, sales 1300 bales, prices unchanged; receipts 1588; exports 445. Sugar and Molasses, nothing doing. Flour is a shade and no sales to-day. Corn easier; quoted at $1. Oats declined; quoted at 80@82c. Pork $24. Bacon, only retail business doing; shoulders 16½; clear sides 19@19½. Lard unchanged. Gold 41½. Sterling heavy at 60@65.

LOUISVILLE, October 30.—Tobacco sales 63 hhds; $100 for lugs, $25 for selections. Oats firm, 70c in bulk. Wheat $2 80@2 90. Mess pork $21. Lard quiet at 13c. Bacon shoulders 14c, clear sides 18½. Whisky nominal, in bond, 34c.

CINCINNATI, October 30.—Flour dull; family, $12 Wheat is dull and unchanged, $2 15@2 60. Corn, 98c@$1 Oats are dull at 67c. Rye is dull at $1 45. Barley is unchanged. Flaxseed, dull at $2. Pork, $19 50. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17½c. Lard, dull at 12½c. Sugar is dull and ½c lower. Coffee, 23@27c. Hay is dull at $18@20. Potatoes are steady at $3 25. Apples, $2@4. Hogs, 6@7c.

ST. LOUIS, October 30.—Tobacco, at full rates. Hemp, choice undressed, $1 70@1 80; dressed, $2 70@2 90. Flour, quiet; superfine, $6 50@7 50; fancy, $8 50@14 50. Wheat, $2 05@2 85. Corn, $1 09@1 18. Barley, $1 85@1 90. Rye, declined to $1 35@1 40. Provisions dull. Pork, $21 50. Ribbed sides, 16c; clear sides, 18c; plain sugar cured hams, 20c; canvassed hams, 24c. Hogs, 5@6c. Weather, clear and cool.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Money a shade easier. Sterling 9@9½. Gold dull. Government stocks a shade better, and closing strong. Stocks strong; New Tennessee, 60½c; Erie, 73@73½; Hudson, $1 28; Illinois Central $1 23½@124. Receipts at Sub-Treasury, $2,883,490; Payments 2,489,800; Balance, $11,372,720. Gold disbursements between 1st November and 1st January will be $50,000 for interest on 5-20s and the Mexican loan.

Cotton a shade lower, 19½c. Flour, superfine, State and western $8 80@9 25. Wheat lower. Corn, mixed western $1 40@1 41. Oats, western, 80@81c. Rye dull. Coffee steady. Sugar quiet and easier, Cuba 11½@12½c. Molasses dull. Wool domestic fleece 43@60c. Pork dull $21 15. Lard steady, 13@13½c for bbls.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS has been beaten for the Convention in Virginia. Only one white Virginian voted for him, and not negroes enough to elect him by sixty-nine votes.

MARRIED.

BEVL DALTON.—Near Shelby Depot, on the evening of the 27th inst. by Esquire H. C. Brewer, Mr. LENUEL BELL to Miss NANCY JANE PALT N, all of Shelby county.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

NOLTON.—The remains of D. NOLTON will be buried at Elmwood Cemetery to-day (Thursday,) at 3 o' lock p.m. The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Carriages will leave Flaherty & Weschle's, 37 Union street, at 2½ o'c ock p.m.

DIED.

TAYLOR.—At three o'clock p.m., October 30 h, at the residence of Dr. W. V. Taylor, in this city, Gen JAMES H. R. TAYLOR, of Holly Springs, Miss.

His friends and those of the family are requested to attend his burial, from St. Mary's Church, on Poplar street, at three o'clock today, October 31. Services by Rev. Mr. Simpson. Hacks in attendance at the Church and Holst's. Mississippi and North Carolina papers please

OBITUARY.

NOLTON.—Died, in thisc ity, of yellow fever, Friday, October 25th, Mr. D. NOLTON, aged 31 years.

Mr. NOLTON was born in Holland Patent, New York, June 26th, 1836. He was deprived in early life of the counsel and care of a pious mother, whose admonitions he never forgot, and whose influence ever restrained him. Some years since he moved to the South, and during the recent war joined her armies and fought bravely and gallantly till the surrender. Settled in Memphis, where he was engaged in the successful practice of the law up to the time of his last illness; had been for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he was connected at the time of his death. Scarce a year since, he was married to Miss Jennie Howell, of Eyhalia, Miss., a lovely and gifted young woman, who is thus early left to mourn his untimely loss.

Thus within a few days have the hopes of life been blighted and blasted forever! In the midst of all that was promising and attractive, young, vigorous and manly, in the full flush of health, in the eager rush of business, gifted with a fine intellect richly stored, but recently turned upon the joys of wedded life, has he been suddenly called upon to surrender them all, as it were, in a moment, for the gloom and stillness of the grave. A victim to the fell disease which is now desolating so many households, he had scarce an admonition of his approaching end before the destroyer seized him. And yet, when informed that he must die, he made every arrangement with almost stoical calmness, provided for the temporal welfare of his wife, lifted fervent prayers for her, for his physicians, his friends; commanded his soul to God's will, and he bowed in acquiescence to the solemn mandate. If there is anything which should reconcile the lonely mourner and weeping friends to the painful bereavement, it should be the delightful fact that after a life of honor, integrity and christian principle, with the reputation of a generous soldier, a true gentleman, an affectionate husband, a firm friend, he has gone down to the grave "sustained and soothed by the unfaltering trust" that a blessed and peaceful immortality awaited him. To these be given the spirit to say: "Even so, Father, for so seemeth it good in Thy sight."

A FRIEND.

MEMPHIS, October 29, 1867.

☞ Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication on THIS (Thursday) Evening, October 31, 1867, at 7 p.m., for work in the M. M. degree.

Officers and members of sister Lodges and transient brethren in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of P. M. STANLEY, W. M.
W. B. BUTLER, Secretary. oct31 1t

Potatoes! Potatoes!

200 bbls. Peach Blows;
100 sks. do. do.;
50 bbls. Shaker Russetts;
60 sks. do. do.

In store and for sale by
HOWES & BURBANK,
Commission Merchants, 282 Front street.
oct31 tf

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES (Cin-ries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
" " Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL 'S PICKLES—(Cincinnati, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And Extra "SHIPS" and "HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
CORN MEAL—all kinds.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oct31 300 Main Street.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, the undersigned Trustee, on the 24th day of June, 1867, by W. H. Pomeroy surviving partner of the late firm of E. Cary & Co., and Catheu Clary, administratrix of Edmund Clary, deceased, which deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in Book No. 61, pages 167, 168 and 169, and by the written request of the beneficiary in said trust deed, I will, on

Thursday, the 21st day of November, 1867,

on the premises, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 p.m., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the entire property to be found covered by said trust deed, being the frame and framing of a storehouse No. 14, on the North side of Jefferson street, and on the East side of Centre alley, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., and all stock in said storehouse, if any, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, and with, at the same time, rent said storehouse No. 14 Jefferson street, for a term not to exceed the purchaser of the property sold the refusal, or preference right of the purchaser at a fair rent, to be fully secured.

D. SHEPHERD, Trustee.
Memphis, October 30th, 1867. oct31 law3w

TAKEN UP, 27th October, 1867, two MULES, one a bay or brown mare, chunkey mule, about eight years old; the other a gray horse mule, large raw bone, ten years old, of Orange Coleman, living on Horn Lake Road, two and a half miles south of Memphis, near Dr Wheaton's place. The owner can have the same by proving properly, paying charges and for this advertisement. oct30 3t*

Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of David Weeks, deceased, are notified to present them to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

F. SMITH, Administrator.
October 25, 1867.

WHEATON NURSERY.

JOHN TRENT & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
DR. S. M. WHEATON,
PROPRIETORS.

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up, in a proper American way.

We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to inform themselves with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to

oct30 d&w tf JOHN TRENT & CO.

Notice to City Voters.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 30th, 1867.

OFFICES for registering voters for the next Municipal Election will be opened this day at 9 o'clock a.m. and for the next thirty days, at the following places:

First Ward—R. D. Baugh, Register, No. 4 Jackson street.
Second Ward—Wm. Chase, Register, No. 42 Poplar street.
Third Ward—F. J. Atwell, Register, No. 249 Second street.
Fourth Ward—J. B. Woodward, Register, No. 316 Second street.
Fifth Ward—W. L. Marsh, Register, No. 46 Beale street.
Sixth Ward—James Banks, Register, Waldran Block, Main street.
Seventh Ward—J. D. Wimberly, Register, Ferguson Building, Beale street.
Eighth Ward—Frank Tait.

Attention is called to the following extract from the City Charter, in relation to the above: The Register "shall open books for the registration of all persons allowed by existing laws to vote in any municipal election, and who reside in said ward; and every voter in each ward shall, before offering to vote, cause himself to be registered in said books, and shall receive from the Register a certificate of registration, which shall be numbered to correspond with the name and number on the books of the Register; and no person shall be suffered to vote at any municipal election who shall not have and produce to the judges of election his certificate as aforesaid; and no voter shall be allowed to vote in any other ward than the one where he resides and is registered."

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

AROMATIC VEGETABLE Soap Combined with Glycerine, recommended for the delicate skin of Ladies and Children. Invented by COLGATE & Co., N. Y. So'd by all Dealers.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

S. C. TOOF,

—AT THE—

FRANKLIN JOB OFFICE

15 West Court Street,

Will execute all orders for

Printing

IN THE BEST STYLE, AND AS

LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN MEMPHIS.

Orders are Respectfully Solicited.
oct7

Pianos, Organs & Melodeons

TUNED and Repaired by
HENRY G. HOLLENBERG,
Piano and Organ Maker.
Leave orders at No. 259 Second street, or at the Book stores. oct 1m

"PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS."

CELEBRATED TONIC:

A Certain Preventive for Fever and Ague.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., 59 Common St., N. O
Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Dr. [illegible]
Wholesale Dr[illegible] No. 124 Chartres

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE

Second week of our charming little Elfin Star, Miss EMILIE MELVILLE.

Whose performances during her stay have been so much admired by appreciative audiences.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31st,

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 1e*

WE are authorized to announce A. MOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 1e*

LOST--FOUND.

$25 REWARD—
Strayed or stolen about the 11th of this month, from Commerce street, near the bayou, one large Mouse colored MARE MULE, about 11 years old, with a sore on her shoulder, caused from dray saddle. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at GALBREATH, STEWART & CO'S.
oc24 1w

LOST—
On Saturday night, a Setter DOG, brown all over except on the breast and end of the tail, which is grey. Had on a black leather collar, with large iron ring. A liber l reward will be paid for the recovery of the Dog.
A. B. WILLER,
oc24 1w* 183 Main street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's ow, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oc22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oc 5 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oct5 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4 tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block, or at the store. Lease, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p. m.
se21

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Kit Williams' Block,
oct1 tf Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in room No 1 and 2.
my22 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money in the purchase in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Bewitt & Co.,
24 Mad son street, corner Main.
ty10 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for Sale the Residence of the late Dr. W. H. Ralfes, in the Town of Hernando, Desoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms, out houses, Stables, Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss.
oct9 1m* W. A. RAINES, Administrator.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H EVANS'
oct3 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or au23 tf W. S BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500, for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E., Appeal office.
au8 tf

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mb3-tf 298 Main street, Memphis

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oc2 3m

D. B. Forster, late with A. J. White & Co.
Thos. Hill, late of Hill & Mollie Hambleton.
Thos. Tay, late of Hill & Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton & Commission
MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.

Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Corn and other Produce consigned to us.

THE eminent and distinguished Doctor, Sir James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and most learned and distinguished men of this age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: That Pulmonary Consumption can be cured, admits no longer of a doubt, and all eminent writers on pathological anatomy, at this present time agree that consumption can be cured, if proper remedies are used in time; and testimony the most convincing, clearly proves that this disease must not be trifled with by using all sinds of patent and quack nostrums but that the only safe and certain cure now in use throughout the South is known as "Dr. Wistars Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naphta," which has stood the test of more than twenty years' trial, during which time it has given the most convincing proof of its great efficacy in having arrested this most subtle and treacherous disease with thousands who are living witness to-day to testify to the truth of what we here state. And to the incredulous who are suffering with any pulmonary disease, no matter of how long standing, we say you to try this medicine once, and be convinced for yourself.
Sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the South. Orders can be supplied at J. B. WASSON & CO.'S Wholesale Drug House, Memphis, Tenn., to whom all orders must be addressed.
oc26 tf

DICKMANN, HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
NO. 38 UNION STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton consigned to the above house by W. K. Hill, Strange & Co., Memphis. au13

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 216 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

THURSDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 31, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
Express	9:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m

SAM. B. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oc19

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 3½ p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala. New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 5:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation,

MORTUARY REPORT.—Twelve interments from yellow fever for twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock P. M.
W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.
Memphis, October 30, 18 7.

THREE HUNDRED.—We beg to refer our readers to the card of Messrs. Finnie, Buckham & Chapman, grocers, 300 Main street. For further particulars, call at their house.

MAIN STREET PAVEMENT.—The paving of this great thoroughfare is rapidly progressing. Should the contractors be favored with clear weather, it will not be many days ere a section will be open for travel.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—The proprietors of the Keno rooms, No. 15 Monroe street, handed to the Howard Association yesterday nearly three hundred dollars, being the proceeds of a benefit given by them for the Association.

SMOKE THIEVES.—Wardlow, the cigar man, who has a stand near French John's restaurant, was robbed about ten o'clock, on Tuesday night, of four boxes of cigars by some mackerels. The young vagabonds got off with the smokers.

GAVE BONDS.—The negro Henry Nicholson, charged with the murder of Benson, was before Mr. Justice Miller yesterday, and gave bonds in the sum of three thousand dollars for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

DEATH OF AN M. P.—Patrolman W. H. Smith of the Metropolitan Police force, died yesterday morning. He was a good officer, ever courteous and obliging. He was a native of North Mississippi, and during the war served in the 20th Mississippi Confederate Infantry.

THE ELDORADO.—The proprietors of the Eldorado Keno rooms, corner of Second and Jefferson, with that spirit of charity for which they are well known, have kindly offered their gross receipts to-night for the benefit of the Howard Association. For so worthy a cause, the attendance at the Eldorado to-night should be very large.

SUBURBAN.—We call special attention to the sale of a pleasant suburban residence to-day at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom of Royster, Trezevant & Co., auctioneers. The sale is positive and unreserved, and on very easy terms, and the property is in one of the most desirable neighborhoods, in point of health and society. See advertisement under auction sales.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR TICKETS IN EXTRA CLASS C.—This great Lottery for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home, will be drawn in public, in Atlanta, Georgia, on Wednesday next, November 6. Capital prize, $20,000. Tickets in this great scheme are only One Dollar, and can be had of Mr. H Berkele, Agent, 21 Adams street, until Tuesday morning, November 5.

ROOM ROBBERY.—The sleeping-room of Mr. Charles Austin was entered yesterday morning and a quantity of clothing, valued at seventy-five dollars, stolen therefrom. Information was given at Police headquarters, and the matter placed in the hands of the detectives. Officers Hastings and Connell succeeded in recovering the goods and arresting the thief—one Wm. Smith, an old customer, who only a day or two since was discharged from jail, where he had been confined on a criminal charge.

THE BROWN MURDER.—Ten o'clock yesterday morning was set apart by Justice Miller for the purpose of examining the case of Andrew Jackson, charged with killing Chas. Brown in Hatchie bottom, some time since. Shortly before the case was called, the wife of Brown swore out a warrant against one William Gordon as being an accessory before the fact. The warrant was placed in the hands of officer Chas. N. Martin. He succeeded in arresting Gordon, who was on his way to the Court as a witness for Jackson. An examination of his case will be had on Saturday.

THE WEATHER AND YELLOW FEVER. During the past twenty four hours the weather has undergone a very great change for the better. Yesterday morning the wind still continued from the Northwest; during the day the air was cool and bracing, towards night the wind died away, leaving the atmosphere clear and chilly. At the time of going to press there is every prospect of the long looked for frost, which promises to be unusually heavy. Dr. Blackburn, the celebrated yellow fever doctor, (who is in the city putting up at the Gayoso, and will remain for a short time,) informs us that the weather we have had for the past twenty-four hours will be quite as beneficial to the general health of the city as severe frosts. The yellow fever cases are steadily on the decrease, doubtless owing to the favorable change in the weather. We hope ere many days to pronounce Yellow Jack defunct in Memphis.

TURNED OUT OF HOUSE AND HOME. A negro, aged about sixty-five years, named Matt. Wood, who is the happy possessor of a house and lot in Fort Pickering, contracted marriage a short time since with a negress about twenty years of age, rather brighter than her lord, but, as Matt. said, it was done "Cordin' to the Buro." The pair lived apparently happy together for sometime, until one Bob Smith, a young and sprightly negro, became an inmate of the family, when the head of the household discovered that his happiness was gone forever. Matters jogged along quietly for sometime, when the young wife and Bob determined to get rid of the old man and take possession of the property. They not only drove him off, but his little boy, aged about eight years, was also driven from the house. Having no one to protect him, and being fearful that they might do him some bodily harm, he took refuge in the woods until morning, when he came in town and made complaint to Mr. Justice Hall, who issued his warrant and had the parties arrested. They will come up for examination to-day. One of the parties accused, whose name we did not learn, could not be found by the officers.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL,

THE "BETTER" CITIZENS ON THE RAMPAGE.

Windows and Doors Torn Asunder.

A Regular Feu de joie, and Nobody Hurt—Brickbats Flying in All Directions—The Police and 'Better' Citizens Engaged.

Any body who passed by the negro cells in the rear of Adams street, but visible through the gratings from Third, might have noticed on Tuesday an unusual sprightliness among the colored citizens who were packed in the cells, considering their proportions, as compactly as bees within a hive when the period for swarming is not far off. They occasionally—even semi-occasionally—addressed some darkey walking along the street, and were even hilarious in the enjoyment of a hazardous undertaking, which they imagined must culminate in success, but evidently had not measured the aphorism of the slips between the cup and the lips. Sometime between the "wee, sma' hours ayant the twal" (when Kirk Alloway was made the scene of elfin gambols, and the "cuttie sark" was in the ascendant), and the broad "break of day," the colored individuals, as we say in military parlance, *massed* themselves, and made brickbats fly as if shot from petronels. The numbers crowded in the upper cells, although quiet through the day, had evidently held communication with those in the cells under the office, and the *emeute* was concerted. It could not have failed but for the determined resolution of the officers in charge, who never once wavered in their duty. The colored prisoners had "an oath-bound league to stand by each other in the attempt." Some days since, an attempt was made by the negroes in a lower cell, with a view of making their escape, but it failed, the particulars of which we published at the time. The keepers of the prison were first aroused by the yells of the prisoners below when those from above joined them. From the demonstrations made, it was very evident that an uprising was intended, the prisoners in the third story of the rear part of the prison having forced the bars of one of the windows, thereby loosening the bricks, with which, when the officers made their appearance, they showered upon them. Messrs. John Murray, John Joyce, Thomas Tighe and James Farraday, keepers, and Henry Jones, a mail agent, were all injured more or less by being struck with the missiles thrown. Mr. Jones being the only one badly injured. Several shots were fired by the keepers, but no one was injured. Sheriff Winters and Mr. John Mageveny, the jailor, came quickly to the prison and rendered valuable assistance, as did Sergt. Brown with a posse of police. The doors and floor of the apartment in which the prisoners were kept, up-stairs, were very badly damaged—the doors being forced off and the floor torn up. Quiet was restored shortly after daylight, and the rebellious ones moved and firmly secured in the cells.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—A very good audience was present at the New Memphis theater last night. The cool weather seemed to have a good effect in bringing play-goers out. In the sensation play of *Who Killed Cock Robin*, Miss Melville gave an excellent personation of the wilful "Satanella," Miss Pierson doing "Hannah" admirably; Mr. Roche's "Jack Ragget" was correct and good. *Po ca-hon-tas* was the afterpiece, with Miss Melville as the "Princess," a character in which she is irresistible. She was in good voice and rendered her songs most sweetly. Mr. Ellerton played the "Monarch" and Shirly France "John Smith," both doing their parts acceptably. The company was out in almost its full strength. To-night Miss Melville appears in her great character of "Fanchon the Cricket." Those who fail to see her in this part will miss a treat. The house should be filled.

THE FALL MEETING.—The meeting to be held on the grounds of the Memphis Racing Association, on the second Monday in November, under the auspices of the Turf Congress, promises to be a most brilliant affair. The track is in most excellent order; the Superintendent, Capt. John S. Lail, having given the greatest attention to his department for months past. The Ladies' stand has undergone a thorough repair, and everthing done to render lady visitors comfortable. Ushers will be in attendance. The grand stand has also been refitted for the reception of visitors. The Secretary, Mr. Gibson, is daily in the receipt of letters from the most prominent turf men of the country, giving notice of their coming. There is certain to be a gathering of the finest stock, and all the prominent sporting men of the country on this occasion.

STILL THERE.—The train consisting of an engine and three cars, which went through a trestle on the Somerville branch of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, on Tuesday morning, is still there. The passengers coming this way did not reach here till 1 p.m., yesterday. The wrecking train was sent out, and it is probable all will be right in a day or two. Fortunately, no lives were lost. The destruction to the rolling stock was considerable.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jeffersons street and 393 Main street, are in receipt of Madam Demorest's Fashion Bulletin and cut patterns for ladies and children for fall and winter of 1867 8. Milliners and dressmakers, and all others who may wish them, can be supplied at New York retail prices; also Chimney Corner and Waverly Magazine for November 9th, and La Crosse Democrat for October 29th, and all of the latest dailies.

THE COURTS.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*Judge Reeves presiding, etc.*—Met on yesterday pursuant to adjournment. But little business was transacted, and in consequence of the absence of parties, witnesses and counsel from the city, Court adjourned to the first Monday in December, 1867. The special term will commence on that day. All officers—magistrates, constables, notaries public, etc, who have been served with notice to appear at this term of the Court, will take notice that no other notifications have been returnable to the first day of the continued special term, commencing on Monday, December 2, 1867.

CRIMINAL COURT—Meets on Monday next, November 4, 1867.

CHANCERY COURT—Meet in special session on Monday, November 4, 1867.

MUNICIPAL COURT—Meets on Tuesday next, November 5, 1867.

LAW COURT.—The October term will commence on Monday, November 11, 1867. The adjourned June term will be opened on Tuesday, November 5, 1867, for the purpose of signing the minutes.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—Philip Tuggle to Dr. M. A. Clay, deed, $10,000, lot on Montgomery street, 196 feet by 550 feet, containing 2½ acres; B. W. Prior to Catherine C. Fuller, deed, $4000, lot in town of Raleigh, being lot Nos. 3 and 4 and part of lot 2 in block B, fronting about 250 feet on North street, extending back 210 feet; H. R Fuller et ux to B. W Pryor, deed, $3400, tract No. 6 in subdivision of real estate of B. Duncan, deceased, containing 178 acres; Z. Brown to Y. B. Waddell, trustee, deed, lot on west side of Dennis street, west of Gayoso street, 45 by 60 feet, also leasehold interest in the east half of lot No. 6, block 31, of Overton tract, 50 by 170 feet.

Ladies and children's furs, the tiniest and finest in the city. Memphis Hat Company, opposite the square. oc31 6t

Stock Trade Reviving.—The sales yesterday at the Arcade will let the public know what they may now expect for stock: one cream colored Horse, $240; one claybank Horse, $190; one white Horse, $130; one pair dun colored Horses, $290; one spotted Horse, $255; one white Pony, $75; one dark dun Horse, $150; one bay Horse, $85; one black Horse, $100; one gray Horse, $56; one small Mule, $76; one Buggy and Harness, $116. Judging from the number present during the sale, all would decide that business was looking up—such men as Cayce & Son to cheer up the most gloomy community. They continue their sales this morning—one of the finest is to go through to day. John E. Robery, their old Auctioneer, is now the salesman.

Gents' dress and business hats at Memphis Hat company, opposite Court square oc31 6t

Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oc31 tf

Hats the best and latest styles at Memphis Hat Company, opposite the square. oc31 6t

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co. You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade. oct8 1m

Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very low. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct11 tf

Buy your fall style hat of Miller & Leidy. oc31 6t

Business Suits, Cheapest in the city. Robeson Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

Ladies visit the fur emporium and buy genuine furs. Memphis Hat Company, opposite the square. oc31 6t.

Trunks, Valises and Bags. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

Mink, sable and fitch furs the finest at Miller & Leidy's. oc31 6t

Buy your Clothing from Robeson, Sneed & Co., 305 Main street. oct1 tf

Furs! furs! furs! furs! furs! at Miller & Leidy's, 269 Main street. oc31 6t

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Ladies' furs, all qualities, at Miller & Leidy's, opposite the square. oc31 6t

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Cold.—Ladies can buy the finest furs at Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court square. oc31 6t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Marriage and Celibacy.—An essay for young men on the crime of solitude, and the diseases and abuses which create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent sent in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address
DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia.
oc24 d&w3m

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. oct12 1m

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

VERSER & HATCHETT,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to cotton growers at lowest market prices.
se6 d&w1f

M. L. MEACHAM, Formerly of Meacham & Galbreath. A. C. TREADWELL, Formerly of F. Lane & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,

No. 9 UNION STREET,

Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious Brick Shed attached to their store house gives them immediate and constant oversight of all Cotton in store. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Baggin, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. se13 3mse22

G. W. TROTTER, WM. McGEE.

TROTTER & McGEE,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 14 Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE and TIES furnished at the lowest market price.
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1867. se1

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn

MENKEN BROTHERS

OPEN THIS DAY

A LINE OF COLORED BLANKETS

Beginning at $3 a Pair.

COLORED BLANKETS, $3 A PAIR.

ALSO, A LINE OF

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS,

Beginning at $1 a Pair.

10-4 White Wool Blankets, at $4 a Pair.

A LINE OF

ALL WOOL WHITE FLANNELS,

Beginning at 25 Cents a Yard.

All Wool White Flannels, at 25 cts. a Yard.

Children's Merino Hose,

At 12½ cents per Pair.

Merino Hose at 12½ cts. a Pair.
oc25

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, 1st. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00	$15 00
Buggy wheels, barrow's patent	—	25 25
Wagon wheels	—	18 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 40	3 00
Wagon hubs, do	1 40	4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 50	5 00
Wagon spokes, do	7 00	8 75
Bent felloes, do	1 80	3 85
Sawed felloes, do	1 50	3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	65	90
Buggy poles, each	—	90
Wagon singletrees and Yokes, doz	2 00	3 25
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00	2 50
Buggy beds, each	14 50	17 50

se6 daw6m

Stop That Cough.

DR. WILLIAMS' Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naphtha, is the great remedy for arresting Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Soreness of the Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, Soreness of the Breast and Lungs, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pulmonary Consumption. Try this medicine once, and our word for it you will find future use no other.
Sold by all druggists everywhere throughout the South. Dealers can be supplied at J. B WASSON & CO.'S Wholesale Druggists, and sole agents for this medicine, to whom all orders must be addressed. oc26 tf

FOR SALE.

Two Hundred Acres of Fine Land,

ONLY fifty acres cleared, balance heavily timbered; most of it above overflow, situated on Loosa Hatchie river, three miles north of Raleigh.
Terms of purchase are very favorable.
Apply to FINIS BURROW,
Raleigh, Tenn.,
Or to L. O. RIVES, Attorney at Law, Express Building, Memphis, Tenn. oct8

JO. BANFIL & CO.,

HAVE established their office in Titus' Block, in rear of No. 12 Jefferson street, where they may be found by parties interested. oct29

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

A strong cold wind set in on Tuesday night, which lasted during the day yesterday, and frost was visible on fences, etc., in the suburbs. Such a day as the one just passed, though very severe upon those who are ill, will do as much if not more to remove disease than a heavy frost. Should the wind lay, bronze John will have received a check by this morning which will knock him out of time. The feeble effort made by the Ohio to swell has been abandoned, and that stream is at a stand with twenty-nine inches in the canal at Louisville. By a private dispatch from Pine Bluff we learn that the Arkansas has twenty-seven inches to that point.

Departures.

Steamer Pilgrim, Arkansas river.
" Henry Ames, New Orleans.

Boats in Port.

Rose Hambleton, Norman, Myrtle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was no excitement whatever on the landing to-day. The St. Louis wharfboat looked disconsolate or would be so were it not that about 1000 bales of cotton were received there for the Marble City.

We have three packets to-day for White river. We hope for them all but fear just a little that they all wont get good trips.

The many river friends of John S. Toof and Charley Phillips will be glad to learn that these gentlemen are recovering rapidly from their recent illness.

There being no arrivals since our last we are without any further particulars of the loss of the Rowena.

The Lizzie Gill sunk a barge at 34 on her up trip.

The Merchant's Association of Vicksburg want a wharf boat.

The Golden Era burst a steam pipe in the Ohio a few days ago. No one hurt.

The steamer Little Rock on her up trip picked up a small seow between here and St. Louis, which did some damage to her main deck.

Capt. Dan. Able and Silas Haight bought the side wheel steamer Countess at St. Louis a few days ago. She will come here and go into the Haile's Point trade.

Mr. Isaac Brackin, it will be seen, has placed a wharfboat at Haile's Point for the accommodation of the planters of that vicinity.

St. Clair Thomisson comes out as ladies' man on the Great Republic.

The McCune, and Abeoina are, we suppose, still aground above, as they had not arrived when we left the river last night.

The Norman, Capt. Scott, was detained by her engagements last evening. She will depart to day at 5 p.m. for White river. Mr. Twomey is clerk.

The elegant Marble City, Capt. Conway, is the regular packet for Cairo and St. Louis to-day, at 5 p.m. Charley Parsons is "big Injun" in the office.

The Ida Rees will be in port to leave for Evansville and Louisville this day at 5 p.m.

The handsome Myrtle, Capt. Hardwick's pet, will leave on Saturday for Vicksburg and Yazoo river. Billie Fields is receiving her freight at all hours on the levee, foot of Court street.

The Rose Hambleton was unable to get away last night, but she will leave today at 5 p.m., for all points on White river. Capt. Tom Newell is master, Sweet and Granger are clerks.

The M. S. Mepham, Capt. McDonald, will be in port to-day. She leaves at 5 p. m. for New Orleans and way points. Capt. Mac is a favorite in our waters.

The Ozark had not arrived last night when we left the levee, but will no doubt be found there this morning. She has nearly a full cargo awaiting her on the bank, and will back out promptly at 5 p. m. She connects with the train at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock. Capt John Edson is a popular and careful officer, while McDonald, her handsome clerk, is every inch a gentleman—Lone Hallburton is second clerk.

Jo. Vance Smith, an old Nashville and New Orleans clerk, died in Nashville a few days since. He served in the Mexican war, and was formerly one of the proprietors of the Nashville *Gazette*.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company continues to overwhelm the folks at Dubuque and Dunleith with its astonishing energy, wealth and enterprise. Dan. Hewett launched for the Company a barge which will transfer the cars over the river. There has arrived at Dunleith, says an exchange, from Chicago, the timber and other pieces of two complete car barges, and with them fifty-two ship carpenters to put them together. These barges will be 150 feet by twenty-four beam, and will each carry five freight cars. Besides these, two barges have been purchased at Mound City for the same purpose. The Jo. Gales has been hauled off, and trucks are to be laid through her center for freight cars, and she will be used for towing freight car boats exclusively, while the Gregorie will do the ordinary ferrying. The company intended to have facilities for the transferring, both ways, of two hundred and twenty freight cars per day, if necessary, and thus, during the season of navigation, ship freight through without unloading at Dunleith.

We learn that the Central have ordered the building of a new ferry steamer at Pittsburg, the same to be delivered at the opening of navigation next spring.

From the St. Joseph *Union* we take the following interesting account of the operations of the wrecking and snag boat Underwriter No. 1, commanded by Capt. Reese Dugan:

The boat commenced operations, after raising the H. S. Turner, at Copeland's woodyard, where ten terrors to navigation were raised from their sandy bed, cut into sections, trimmed of their roots, and set afloat upon the turbid current. The next four days, up to September 25th, were occupied in cleaning out the left hand bed above Nebraska City. No less than thirty dangerous snags were raised, cut to pieces and sent adrift in this vicinity. Several large drift piles were also broken up here. One of the stranded trees was an immense sycamore, so large that four men could stand abreast on its base and cut off the wide branching roots. In Wyoming bend twenty-four snags were jerked out. There the Underwriter steamed down to Kansas bend, one of the worst places in the entire river, where twenty wicked snags were jerked out of position and started toward the Gulf. Three immense drift piles were also broken up here. The next scene of operations was at Brownsville, where quite a number of snags and trees, lying opposite the city, were removed. At Nemaha, where the bank is fast caving in, and again at St. Stepheus, many obstructions were removed. At Rulo Landing, four regular old settlers were torn out, and shared the same fate as those above. In the vicinity of White Cloud, several days were put in to good advantage, and in the bend, four miles below, twenty were snatched bald headed. At Iowa Point some twelve or fifteen ugly specimens were jerked, but at last a huge one proved too much for the machinery, and a coupling gave way. After repairing damages, the Underwriter steamed to the mouth of the Lacey, took on board her machinery, caoin furniture, etc., and spent two days destroying her wheel, which protruded into the channel so much as to obstruct navigation. This task accomplished, she started down stream, attacking some twenty snags, which were speedily spoiled, and arrived at this city Wednesday evening. Here she laid up all day yesterday, taking on wood, coal and supplies for her larder, and unloading the strippings of the Lacey. Early this morning she got up steam and started below. The first snag that looks as though it wicked she will go for. Four or five days will be spent in clearing the channel between this point and Leavenworth. From that place she will work on down the river, leaving only in time to escape being frozen in. We learn from the river men as an excellent stage for snagging, but since that time it has fallen fully a foot, rendering operations higher up next to impossible. A boat is now building in Cincinnati, larger and stronger than the Underwriter, expressly for this river. She will be entirely under the control of the government, and will work for one or two seasons ridding the channel of dangerous snags which threaten destruction to boats navigating this river. Capt. Richardson is of the opinion that two years' snagging will clear out the channel so that the absence of snags will be noticeable by old steamboatmen, but in one campaign only the worst can be attacked. He says that two work boats, steady work, will be hardly sufficient to make a respectable channel between this point and Nodaway Island.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. ELWIN WHITFIELD.

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

(Successors Moore, Whitfield & Rayner,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Howard's Row,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties, to parties who will ship us their Cotton. We are agents for

LEBANON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.
PREMIUM COTTON GIN, manufactured by W. G. Clemons, Lexington, Ky. Co.
SORGHUM OR CANE MILLS (cast iron), manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio.
The Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER.
E. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME. oc26 daw

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES H. DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-stairs.

No. 304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment, Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. au23 tf

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,

Steamboat Agents and Proprietors

Memphis City Wharf-Boat.

OFFICE—287 Main Street, corner of Madison.
se17

ISAAC BRACKIN

Has located a good, substantial

Wharf Boat

At Haile's Point, Tenn.,

FOR the convenience of planters in that section, and he will receive and forward all goods consigned to his care. oc27 1w

FOR WHITE RIVER.

For White River—U. S. M.

ROSE HAMBLETON.....Newell master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

THIS DAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
oc31 tf No. 12 Jefferson street.

For White River.

NORMAN.....Scott master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
oc31 1t Corner Main and Madison sts., or City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.

For White River.

NORMAN.....Scott master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 3 st inst., at 5 p.m.

W. JAY JOHN

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, October 30, 1867.

This, as a general thing, has ever been a dull day in our city. The trouble, however, between our cotton merchants and the levee officers, which had put a pretty effectual stop to alloperations in cotton, having been amicably adjusted yesterday to the satisfaction of all concerned, has caused a more active feeling to-day in money matters, and exchange was offered freely at our banks; one alone of which has during the day taken bills covering 200 bales of the staple. There has been no change in buying rates, but there is a decline in selling rates since yesterday. Customers find no trouble in securing all they want at par, and outsiders buy at ½ premium.

Gold opened in New York at 148¾, and at noon had declined ¼c. Dealers here buy at 140 and had a moderate counter demand at 142.

Silver, 130@134.

City Scrip remains unchanged. There is but little offering. We quote it buying at 40c, and selling at 42c.

Several thousand dollars of County Warrants were offered to-day. Brokers are not anxious to buy at 70, which is the nominal buying rates; selling at 75@80c.

Police Scrip is in very moderate demand at 70@72c by dealers; selling at 75@80c.

The only transaction reported in bonds, was a sale of $2500 second mortgage bonds of the Mississippi Central railroad at 30c.

The provision ring in the Chicago Board of Trade was considerably excited on Saturday morning by the announcement on 'Change that D. D. Michaels, a provision operator in pretty large figures, and the publisher of the Daily Commercial Register, had suddenly absconded, leaving as a memorial to his credulous friends and financial brokers a large amount of forged paper in the shape of warehouse receipts, aggregating, it is said, to full $70,000.

The following victims have been discovered: Manufactorers' National Bank, $ 5,000; certain, perhaps more; Phillips Bro., $4000; Peters & Co., $4000; Commercial Insurance Company, $3000, partly secured; S. C. Harlbut, of tacine, $3000, partly secured; and several other smaller sums, in all about $40,000. The first announcement of Michael's rascalities did not gain credence as he had heretofore been recognized as an honorable operator. He went at his work systematically. Many of his spurious receipts are copies of genuine ones in wording and date.

Michaels has been an operator in the provision ring for three or more years, and has sustained several heavy losses, while at one time he was esteemed worth a handsome fortune. The forgeries, or the inauguration of them, it is supposed, are not of recent origin, but it is pretty certainly ascertained he has been kiting fictitious warehouse receipts for a long while to keep his head above water, in the hope that something might turn up to relieve him from the embarrassments imposed by losses on speculations. Whither he has fled is yet beyond conjecture.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate	GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Bank of Ten. old is'ue	28	Augusta R. & R. Co.	5
" " new	45	Bank of Augusta	50
" Chattanooga	10	" Athens	40
" Middle Tenn	5	" Columbus	50
City Bank	90	" Commerce	6
Merchant's Bank	95	" Fulton	40
Northern Bank	40	" Ga'e State	70
" Coose	10	" Middle Ga	80
Planters' "	98	" Savannah	80
Union "	90	" State of Ga	12
Shelbyville "	80	Cent'l R. R. & B'k Co.	92
Southern "	30	City B'k of Augusta	25
Traders' "	90	F'm'rs & M'ch'cs	6
ALABAMA.		Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Bank of Mobile	95	Marine Bank	90
" Montgomery	45	Mrch'ts & Pl't'rs B'k	5
" Selma	20	Planters' Bank	12
Commercial Bank	12	Union Bank	5
Eastern Bank	42	Mechanic's Bank	2
Northern "	33	Man'fact'rs "	12
Central "	5	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Southern "	95	Bank of Camden	90
NORTH CAROLINA.		" Charleston	15
Bank of Cape Fear	20	" Chester	7
" Charlotte	20	" Georgetown	12
" Clarendon	2	" Hamburg	13
" Commerce	12	" Newbury	80
" Fayetteville	7	S. Carolina	7
" Lexington	10	State, old is'eld	5
" N. Carolina	40	" State, new "	5
" Wadesboro'	20	Commercial Bank	2
" Washington	10	Exchange Bank	10
" Wilmington	18	F'm'rs & Exch'ge	1
" Yanceyville	5	Merchants' Bank	8
Commercial Bank	18	People's Bank	40
Farmers' B'k of N. C	20	Planters' "	6
Merchants' Bank	40	Plant'rs & M'ch'cs B'k	16
Miners & Plant'rs B'k	25	South W. R.	22
LAND WARRANTS.		State Bank	3
40 acres, war 1812	38	Union "	60
80 " " "	80		
120 " " "	100	FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
160 " " "	140	Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lb. sterling.	
160 " not "	125	France, Switzerland & Belgium, $ 55 francs for $1 00.	
BONDS.		GERMANY.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75	Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler	
M. & C. R. R. coupons	85	Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler	
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22	Frankfort, 41¾c for 1 gulden	
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22	Sweden, 41¾c for one rix's dalar	
Tenn. bonds, old	96		
" new	84		
Tenn. coupons	79		
Miss. C. R. R. 1st m'tg	55		
" " 2d "	42		
Memp's City b'nds	45		
" " coupons	55		

The New York market opened this morning quiet, but steady at unchanged quotations, and closed inactive with prices drooping; Uplands, 19@19¼c. Our market was not active, although a fair amount changed hands. The absence of low grades thus far, during the season, is very remarkable, and buyers having orders for this style of cotton find it impossible to fill. A change in the weather, however, would affect the classification of ginpicked cotton to some extent, but the staple never has been better, if as good, as this year. Holders during the morning were asking 17½c for Middling, but 17¼c was about the best figure offered. The evening dispatch caused a decline of ⅛c in this market, and it closed quiet with a tendency to still lower prices.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1		1,089
Received to-day	611	" "
Received previously	21,350	21,961
		23,041
Exported to day	755	
Exported previously	18,063	18,818
Stock on hand		4,223

A New York circular says of the advantages possessed by that city as a cotton market:

We spoke last week of the advantages of New York as a cotton market, and of the preference given to steam freights. This preference has been shown this week by the fact that all the steamers have been engaged full up to the end of next week at least, while there is plenty of unengaged room, by sail, at 7-12c. Freight engagements would have been made further ahead if the steamer agents would have named a rate. Several large lots have gone on board ships to sail the end of the week or 1st inst. in preference to waiting till week after next for steamers. If there had been room, these lots would also have gone by steam. As many more steamers as we have now could be well employed in carrying Cotton; and we have no doubt that the present and prospective high freights will draw more vessels here. The amount of business that New York will do in the way of filling orders is sure to increase, on account of the greater satisfaction that New York cotton has given abroad. The banking facilities at the South have been so much reduced since the war, that they are totally inadequate to move the cotton crop. There seems to be no money and very little credit there. Formerly very little of the cotton was moved by sight drafts, a large proportion being drawn at thirty and sixty days. Then, merchants here in good standing could handle thousands of bales with very little trouble or cash. Now thirty and sixty days bills are seldom heard of, and all the eight drafts and even certificates of deposit in our banks are sold at a discount. We have heard this week from several interior towns that even these would not buy cotton, and it was necessary to send legal tenders by express. This must tend to hinder the rapid forwarding of the crop to market. Before the war, considerable cotton was put on board at Southern ports for Liverpool, bills of lading sent here, and drafts drawn at sixty days. The cotton could then be kept here six weeks if necessary, for as a Much as the factors would like to resume this kind of business, the exchange market is in such a state that it is not likely to amount to much this year. Only those who are able to lay out of their money can do it. This being the case, and few orders going to the South on joint account, the cotton must come to New York in much larger quantities than ever before.

The new cotton from the Atlantic States and Alabama is now as good as we have seen it, and no one need be afraid of it in filling spinner's orders. We have seen this week, the final samples from the West, and in every respect they surpass anything we have yet seen. West of the Alleghanies, there was just the kind of weather to bring the crops to the greatest perfection. If the Memphis cotton is to be like what we have seen, there will be more demand for it than even last year.

There has been some difficulty this week between buyers and sellers about iron ties. Last year some buyers claimed two pounds per bale deduction, where bales were iron-bounded, and some did not. Some sellers allowed it, and some refused. This summer there was an agreement signed by most of our factors, not to make any allowance for iron hoops. But this left the weight of the iron hoops to the discretion of the planter, and some might be tempted to put on extra heavy ones, thinking there would be no trouble. In a late sale, this matter has been compromised, by the seller agreeing to make an allow in cases where the bands weigh more than two pounds per bale. If the planter will use a light band, six of which will not weigh more than six ropes, there will be no trouble in this market, at no allowance will be claimed by the buyer.

The markets were quiet to-day, although prices are firm in all things except produce. Corn is very scarce and firm at $1 10@1 15 for old white and yellow on levee, and $1 25 @ 1 35 from store, at retail. Meal is dull at $5 75 on levee and $6 from store. Bran scarce and firm at $12 per 100 lbs. Oats firmer at 72@75c. Shorts scarce and firm at $20@22 50 per ton. Hay scarce at $27@28 on levee and $30 from store. Mess pork is in moderate demand at $24@24 50 in large lots on levee, and about 25c higher from store; Chicago mess is offered at 23@23½; prime mess, $21@22, and rump at $19@20. Clear sides, 18½@19½c breakfast bacon, 19½@20c; sugar cured hams, 25@27c. Cabbage, per hundred, $5@8. Keg lard, 15¾@15¾c; tierce, 14½@15c. Apples firm and scarce at $3 75@4 50 per bbl. Butter is becoming more plentiful and prices are easier. Goshen, 44c; choice western, 40@42c; good, 36@38c; common, 25@30c, but not in demand. Bagging is in demand at 27@29c for Indias, and 25@26c for Kentucky power; hand loom 24@26c. No beans in market. Eggs are firm and scarce at 30@35c. Flour quiet but firm; common $5 50@6 75; super $7 25@8 25; extra $8 50@11, XXX $12@13; fancy brands $14@15 50. Chickens scarce, selling at $5 00 for young and $6@6 50 for old. Potatoes are scarce and firm; good sell at $4@5 per bbl. Onions, $5 50@3 75 per bbl. Cabbage, $5 per 100. Tallow firm; tallows firm at 7@8c for St. Louis rebolled; no New Orleans of consequence in market; syrup, firm 55. Sugar firm 13¼@15c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17¼@18 3/10c; brown 14@16c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@27½c, C. C. Lime $2 25@2 50; Cape Lime, $2 50 @ 2 75. Western reserve cheese, 16¾@17c; factory, 15@16c. English dairy, 18@19c. Common whisky, $1 60@2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25@3 Bourbon, $3@6.

GEO. C. HOLMES, Memphis. W. M. WHARTON, Late of Madison.

HOLMES & WHARTON,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

36 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments solicited and liberal advances made on all goods in store. Orders filled promptly and at lowest prices. se27 3m.

TITUS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 10 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. se28 3m

BLACK, CAMRON & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 8 ADAMS STREET,

OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.

se28 1y

WINES AND LIQUORS.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, S. VACCARO, N. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,

Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

276 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

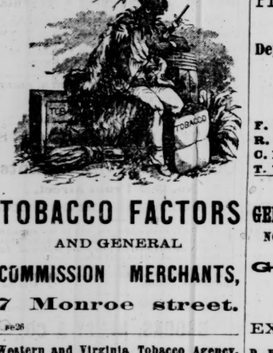
Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street.

Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oct15 wdsg3m

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

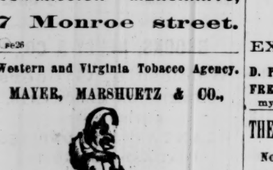
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

se26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

NEW GOODS, RICE & ENGEL,

224 MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

One Thing is Certain,

THAT however widely great men may differ, there is a large majority of doctors, Lawyers and Divines throughout the South who do agree that Dr. Williams' Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha is the only certain cure for Pneumonia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Strength, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Pleurisy, Difficult Breathing, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs, and a certain and sure cure for Consumption in its early stages. That it cures all of the above enumerated diseases, is a fact beyond controversy, as there are thousands of living witnesses to-day ready to testify, who have been cured by this great discovery. Hear what the Rev. Dr. Tennant, of Marietta, Ga., a physician of deservedly high reputation as an able and experienced practitioner of medicine, entertains and expresses in the same opinion, and recommends it extensively in his practice.

Dr. P. M. Cohen, of Charleston, S. C., a gentleman of well known reputation, and a wholesale dealer and importer of drugs and medicines, recommends it in the highest terms, and uses it, exclusive of all other remedies in his family, with the most satisfactory results.

And we might add several thousands of certificates of like recommendations of this medicine, all of which would only consume time in reading for no purpose, as the sale of the medicine is well known throughout the South, where it has been in use for the last twenty-two years, to need any further recommendation than this —that all who have used it once are not satisfied to be without it; and so great has been the demand, that it has been only recently that we have been able to make such arrangements for the manufacture as will enable us to supply the constant demands which we are daily in receipt of from leading druggists and other dealers throughout the South.

Having established our Labratory at the well known wholesale drug house of J. B. Wasson & Co., of this city, we are now prepared to fill all orders without delay, which shall be promptly met, (to the trade only), and must be addressed to J. B. WASSON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Memphis Tenn.

oct26 1f

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties who have claims against the estate of R. B. Shone, deceased, will present them duly authenticated on or before the 25th day of November next. Also, all who are indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle. Address Bartlett Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad, Shelby county, Tenn

MRS. L. A. M. SHONE, Administratrix.

oct24 lawiw

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on white river, Ark., 1¾ miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (25 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power,) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools. Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 6000 gallons,) three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address MRS. M. L. H.

Appeal Office

my4 1f

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

jy19 1f A. WAGEY.

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President Savings Institution, W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank.

JAS ELDER, President DeSoto Bank. P. C. BETHELL. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.

se29 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 221-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH,
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 tjal.1869 D. WEAVER. Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap16 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA,	JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT,	C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES,	JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER,	NICH FRECH,
H. H. MATTE,	E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN,	AND. RENKERT,
	J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1,

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy and a careful experience in the business, (not to mistake labor for knowledge, in that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraign ments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.

ja30 tf Successors to Rond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the sub criber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't, Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 15 UNION STREET,

Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

se22 1m

RANKIN, STURGIS & CO.,

MEMPHIS FRUIT-PRESERVING HOUSE,

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 400 Shelby street,

(UNDER GAYOSO HOUSE.)

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

oc24 tf

Notice.

I WILL apply at the November term of the County Court for Letters of Administration on the estate of Alfred Scott, deceased.

se1 lawtw* W. B. MILLER.

RAILROADS.

PASSENGERS, TAKE NOTICE!

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE

—BY THE—

"OLD RELIABLE" ROUTE.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

—TO THE—

North and East,

—CARRYING THE—

Great Through Mail.

ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

—FROM—

Memphis to New York

Without Ferry or Omnibus changes or delay, and is one hundred and eighty-nine miles shorter to Washington, and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route.

From Memphis and all intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond.

Fare to New York, - - - -	$38 25
do Washington - - - -	34 25
do Baltimore - - - -	35 25
do Philadelphia - - - -	36 25
do Boston - - - - -	45 00

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.10 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the general office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, on Main street, corner Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
G. W. UPSHUR, Passenger Agent.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc22

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.

Change of Time.

ON and after SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1867, until further notice, the Passenger Train will

Leave Memphis Daily at 5 p.m.,

One hour earlier than heretofore.

Train Arrives at Memphis Daily at 8:45 a.m.

This change is made temporarily, by request of numerous patrons of the road.

Parties wishing to leave Memphis at night and return in the morning, can purchase commutation tickets for twenty trips, to any point, or tickets good for one month, at reduced rates, by applying at this office.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **8:40 a.m.** next day. Tubtrain arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 237½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES, Sup't M. C. T. Co

oct 1, 1867. oct 1f

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Leave Memphis Daily at 5 p.m.,

One hour earlier than heretofore.

Train Arrives at Memphis Daily at 8:45 a.m.

This change is made temporarily, by request of numerous patrons of the road.

Parties wishing to leave Memphis at night and return in the morning, can purchase commutation tickets for twenty trips, to any point, or tickets good for one month, at reduced rates, by applying at this office.

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A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

A SENTIMENTAL DILEMMA.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Now, by the blessed Paphian queen,
Who heaves the breast of sweet sixteen;
By every name I cut on bark
Before my morning star grows dark;
By Hymen's torch, by Cupid's dart;
By all that thrills the beating heart;
The bright black eye, the melting blue,
I cannot choose between the two.

I had a vision in my dreams;
I saw a row of twenty beams;
From every beam a rope was hung,
In every rope a lover swung;
I asked the hue of every eye
That bade each luckless lover die;
Ten shadowy lips said heavenly blue,
And ten accused the darker hue.

I asked a matron which she deemed
With fairest light of beauty beamed;
She answered, some thought hot were fair,
Or her blue eyes and golden hair.
I might have liked her judgment well,
But as she spoke she rang a bell,
And all her girls, nor small nor few,
Came marching in—their eyes were blue.

I asked a maiden; back she flung
The locks that round her forehead hung,
And turned her cye, a glorious one,
Bright as a diamond in the sun,
On me, until beneath its rays,
I felt as if my hair would blaze;
She liked all eyes but eyes of green;
She looked at me; what could it mean?

Ah! many lids Love lurks between—
Nor tells the coloring of his screen;
And when his random arrows fly,
The victim falls, but knows not why.
Gaze not upon shield of jet,
The shaft upon the string is set;
Look not beneath his satire veil,
Though every lid be cased in mail.

Well, both might make a martyr break
The oath in that bound him to the stake;
And both, with hat single ray
Can melt our very hearts away;
And both, when balanced, hardly seem
To stir the scales, or rock the beam;
But is dearest all the while
That wears for us the sweetest smile.

JEFFERSON DAVIS pays the following eloquent tribute to Southern women:

"If asked for my sublimest idea of what woman should be in time of war, I would point to the dear women of my people, as I have seen them during the recent struggle. The Spartan mother sent forth her boy, bidding him return with honor—either carrying his sword, or on it. The women of the South sent forth their sons directing them to return with victory, or to return with wounds disabling them from further service, or never return at all. All they had was flung into the conflict—beauty, grace, passion, refinement, the exquisite frivolities so dear to the sex, were cast aside; their songs, if they had any heart to sing, were patriotic; their trinkets were flung into the public crucible; the carpets from their floors were portioned out as blankets to the suffering soldiers of their country. Women bred to every refinement of luxury wore homespun made by their own hands. As nurses of the sick, as angels of charity, as patient and beautiful household deities, accepting every sacrifice with unconcern, and lightening the burden of war by their art and blandishment, and labor proper to their sphere, the dear women of the South deserve to take rank with the highest heroes of the grandest days of the greatest countries."

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

HORACE STONE, WHOLESALE BOOTS & SHOES, NO. 325 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Having removed from my old store, No. 321, to

325 MAIN STREET, UP-STAIRS,

thereby reducing my expenses largely, I am enabled to offer unusual inducements in the way of bargains. se1

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Fannie F. Hunt and John A. Hunt on the 1st day of August, 1865, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 54, pages 231 and 2-2, to secure certain indebtedness therein named, I will,

On Saturday, November 23, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the Law Court rooms, in the city of Memphis, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described property, viz: Tennessee: beginning at a stake in the northeast corner of Dr. W. A. Booth's 155 acre tract in elm, maple and red oak pointers; thence south with Dr. Booth's line 18 chains 12½-100 of a chain to a stake; thence east 19 75-100 chains to a stake in the east line of said White's said tract; thence nor h 18 12½ 100 chains with the said east line to the beginning—containing 35 acres 81-100 of an acre.

Equity of redemption waived. Title believed to be good, but conveyance only as trustee.

C. F. VANCE, Trustee.

oc22 30d

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price 26 per Saw. Invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO., Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO., Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO., Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by

au9 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO

GRAND OPENING--BILLIARDS

The Donegana Billiard Hall,

Corner Second and Madison Sts.,

(Late Stillman Hall.)

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has sold his leasehold interest in the late Eldorado Billiard Hall, he has refitted and almost newly refurnished the above establishment as a First Class Billiard Hall, and is now prepared to accommodate his patrons in a style second to no establishment in the Southwest.

oct9 1m M. M. McKEOGH, Proprietor.

DE SOTO

Insurance and Trust Company

OF